printing machine (i.e., a printing press) without undergoing development-processing and can then be subjected to printing operations.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 12, Line 7, with the following:

Examples of a coloring agent usable in the ink-receptive layer include conventional dyes and pigments, especially such as Rhodamine 6G chloride, Rhodamine B chloride, Crystal Violet, Malachite Green oxalate, oxazine-4 perchlorate, quinizarin, 2-(α-naphthyl)-5-phenyloxazole and coumarin-4. Examples of other dyes which are also usable include triphenylmethane dyes, diphenylmethane dyes, oxazine dyes, xanthene dyes, iminonaphthoquinone dyes, azomethine dyes, anthraquinone dyes and the dyes disclosed in JP-A-62-293247 (the term P-A as used herein means an nexamined published Japanese Patent application and JP-A-9-179290. The representative examples of these dyes include Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505 (products of Orient Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.), Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet (C.I.42555), Methyl Violet (C.I.42535), Ethyl Violet, Methylene Blue (C.I.52015), Patent Pure Blue (a product of Sumitomo Mikuni Chemical Co., Ltd.), Brilliant Blue, Methyl Green, Erythricine B, Basic Fuchsine, m-cresol purple, Auramine, 4-p-diethylaminophenyliminonaphthoquinone and cyano-p-diethylaminophenylacetanilide.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 19, Line 12, with the following:

In addition to the aforementioned colloids hydrophilic resins and compound capable of converting light to heat, cross-linking agents capable of accelerating cross-linking of colloids may be added to the water-receptive layer of the present invention. Suitable examples of such a cross-linking agent for colloids include initial hydrolysis and condensation products of tetraalkoxysilanes, trialkoxysilylpropyl-N,N,N-trialkylammonium halides and aminopropyltrialkoxysilanes. The appropriate proportion of the cross-linking agent added is 5 weight % or less to the total solid components in the water-receptive layer.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 24, Line 5, with the following:

When the overcoat layer is formed by application of an aqueous coating solution, nonionic surfactants can be added mainly to the aqueous coating solution for the purpose of securing uniformity in the coating. Examples of a nonionic surfactant usable for such a purpose include sorbitan tristearate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan trioleate, stearic acid monoglyceride, polyoxyethylene nonyl phenyl ether and polyoxyethylene dodecyl ether.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 25, Line 6, with the following:

As the compound capable of converting light to heat, any of substances capable of absorbing light of wavelengths of not shorter than 700 nm may be used, and examples thereof include various pigments and dyes. Specifically, pigments which can be utilized herein include commercially available pigments and pigments described in Color Index (C.I.) Binran (Color Index (C.I.) Handbook), compiled by Nihon Ganryo Gijutsu Kyokai

(1977), Saishin Ganryo Binran (Handbook of Latest Pigments), compiled by Nihon Ganryo Gijutsu Kyokai (1977), Saishin Ganryo Oyo Gijutsu (Latest Pigment Application Techniques), published by CMC Publishing Co., Ltd. (1986), and Insatsu Ink Gijutsu (Printing Ink Techniques), published by CMC Publishing Co., Ltd. (1984).

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 25, Line 19, with the following:

More specifically, various pigments, such as black pigments, brown pigments, red pigments, pearl pigments, blue pigments, green pigments, fluorescent pigments, metallic powder pigments and polymer-attaching dyes, can be exemplified. Examples of such pigments include insoluble azo pigments, azo lake pigments, condensed azo pigments, chelate azo pigments, phthalocyanine pigments, anthraquinone pigments, perylene and perinone pigments, thioindigo pigments, quinacridone pigments, dioxazine pigments, isoindolinone pigments, quinophthalone pigments, in-mold lake pigments, azine pigments, nitroso pigments, nitro pigments, natural pigments, fluorescent pigments, inorganic pigments and carbon black.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 26, Line 6, with the following:

Those pigments may be used without surface treatment, or they may undergo surface treatment before use. Suitable examples of a method of treating the surface of the pigment include a method of coating the pigment surface with a hydrophilic resin or an oleophilic resin, a method of adhering a surfactant to the pigment surface and a method of attaching a reactive substance (such as silica sol, alumina sol, silane coupling agents, epoxy

compounds and isocyanate compounds) to the surface of the pigment. These surface treatment methods are described in Kinzoku Sekken no Seishitsu to Oyo (Properties and Applications of Metal Soap), Saiwai Shobo Co., Ltd., Insatsu Ink Gijutsu (Printing Ink Techniques), published by CMC Publishing Co., Ltd. (1984) and Saishin Ganryo Oyo Gijutsu (Latest Pigment Application Techniques), published by CMC Publishing Co., Ltd. (1986). Of the pigments described above, pigments capable of absorbing infrared radiation are much preferable in having suitability for utilization of infrared laser. As the pigment capable of absorbing infrared radiation, carbon black is preferred in particular.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on Page 27, Line 7, with the following:

The suitable grain size of pigment is from 0.01 to 1 μm, preferably from 0.01 to 0.5 μm. As a method of dispersing pigments, conventional dispersion techniques for ink or toner production can be employed. Examples of a dispersing apparatus usable therein include an ultrasonic disperser, a sand mill, an attrition mill, a pearl mill, a super mill, a ball mill, an impeller, a disperser, a KD mill, a colloid mill, a dynatron, a three-roll mill and a pressure kneader. Details of dispersion techniques are described in Saishin Ganryo Oyo Gijutsu (Latest Pigment Application Techniques), published by CMC Publishing Co., Ltd. (1986).

Kindly replace the paragraph on Page 35, Line 11, with the following:

EXAMPLES